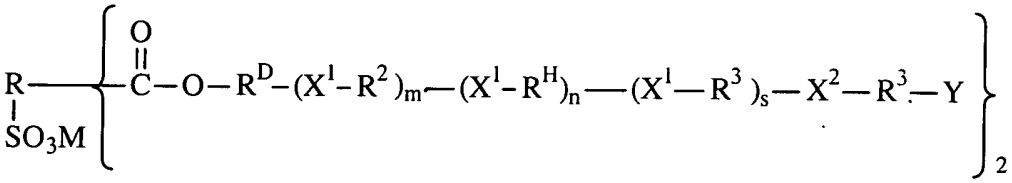
In The Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph from page 2, line 18 to page 6, line 6 with the following replacement paragraph:

In one embodiment, the invention provides an ink jet ink composition comprising an aqueous vehicle, a colorant, and dispersed particles of a silyl-terminated sulfopoly(ester-urethane) having the formula:



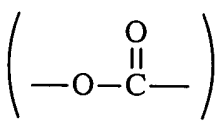
wherein

R represents a C_6 - C_{12} aryl triyl or C_1 - C_{20} aliphatic triyl group (trivalent aryl or aliphatic group) wherein M is H^+, an alkali metal cation, an alkaline earth metal cation, or a primary, secondary, tertiary, or quaternary ammonium cation;

each m independently represents 0 or 1, each n independently represents 0 or 1, each s independently represents s = 0 or 1, with the proviso that, at least one of m or n must be equal to 1;

each R^D independently represents:

1) at least one of a divalent linear or branched organic group of 20 to 150 carbon atoms in units of 2 to 12 methylene groups and arylene groups of 6 to 10 carbon atoms separated by at least one of 1 to 50 catenary oxygen atoms and by 1 to 30 oxycarbonyl groups,

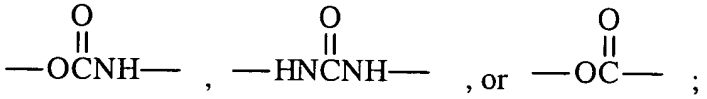


2) an organic group selected from the group consisting of a linear or branched alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a cyclopentamethylene group, a cyclohexamethylene group, a 5- or 6-membered azacyclic group, a phenylene group, a naphthalene group, a phenylenemethylenephenylene group, the organic group optionally being substituted by up to four lower alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and a total of up to 15 carbon atoms, which organic group can be chain extended by a transesterification reaction between a diol terminated ester precursor and a lower aliphatic diester of an aliphatic diacid having from 2 to 12 carbons or an aromatic diacid having from 8 to 12 carbons or reaction between a diol terminated ester precursor and an aliphatic lactone of 4 to 6 carbons, or

3) the structure $\{-R^1(X^1-R^2-X^1-R^1)_p-\}$ where p is an integer from 1 to 5, produced by the reaction of a polyol with an isocyanate having the structure $OCN-R^2-NCO$ to produce a segment having a molecular weight of from 500 to 4,000;

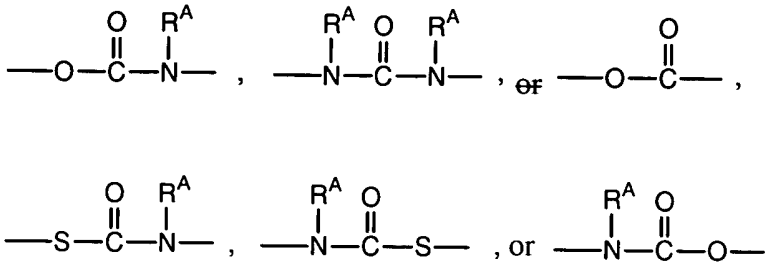
each R^1 independently represents a linear or branched alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, or an arylene group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms;

each X^1 independently represents



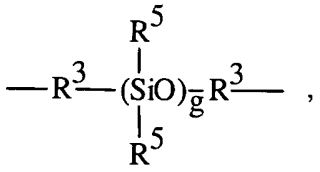
each R^2 independently represents an organic group selected from the group consisting of a linear or branched alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a cyclopentamethylene group, a cyclohexamethylene group, a 5- or 6-membered azacyclic group, a phenylene group, a naphthalene group, a phenylenemethylenephenylene group, the organic group optionally being substituted by up to four lower alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and a total of at most 15 carbon atoms;

each X^2 independently represents

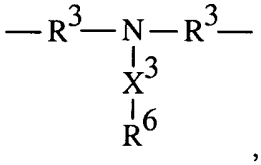


wherein each R^A independently represents hydrogen, lower alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or R^1-Y~~, wherein R^1 and Y are as previously described~~;

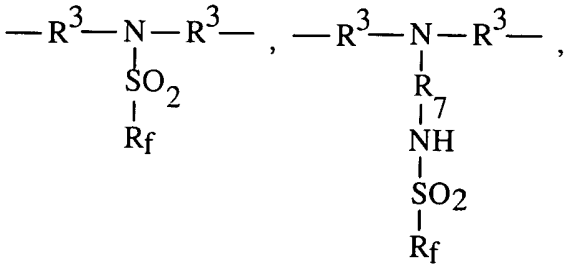
each R^H independently represents a divalent hydrophobic group selected from divalent oligomeric siloxanes having the structure



divalent organic groups having the structure



or divalent organic groups having one of the structures



or quaternary salts thereof, wherein

each R^3 independently represents a divalent linear or branched alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, or a divalent arylene or alkarylene group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

each Y independently represents H, an alkyl group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or

$$-Si(OR^8)_z(R^4)_w,$$

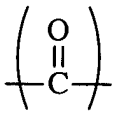
wherein each R^4 independently represents a monovalent lower alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, each R^8 is H or a monovalent lower alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, each z is independently 2 or 3, each w is independently 0 or 1, and wherein z + w = 3, with the proviso that at least one Y has the formula

$$-Si(OR^8)_z(R^4)_w;$$

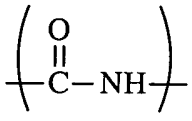
each R^5 independently represents a monovalent group selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, aryl having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or aralkyl groups having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, with at least 70 percent of R^4 being methyl;

each g independently represents an integer of from 10 to 300;

each X^3 independently represents a covalent bond, a carbonyl group,



or a divalent amido group



;

each R^6 independently represents a monovalent group selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups of about 4 to about 60 carbon atoms;

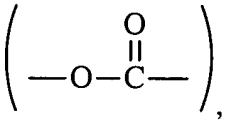
each R^7 independently represents a divalent group selected from the group consisting of alkylene groups of 2 to about 12 carbon atoms; and

each R_f independently represents a monovalent saturated fluoroaliphatic group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms, at least four of which are fully-fluorinated carbon atoms.

Please replace the paragraph from page 13, line 21 to page 16, line 23 with the following replacement paragraph:

Each R^D independently represents:

1) at least one of a divalent linear or branched organic group of 20 to 150 carbon atoms in units of 2 to 12 methylene groups and arylene groups of 6 to 10 carbon atoms separated by at least one of 1 to 50 catenary oxygen atoms and by 1 to 30 oxycarbonyl groups,



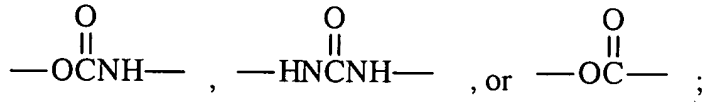
desirably at least one of 1 to 20 catenary oxygen atoms and by 1 to 10 oxycarbonyl groups, the organic group having a molecular weight of 400 to 2,500, desirably 600 to 1,000;

2) an organic group selected from the group consisting of a linear or branched alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a cyclopentamethylene group, a cyclohexamethylene group, a 5- or 6-membered azacyclic group, a phenylene group, a naphthalene group, a phenylenemethylenephenylene group, the organic group optionally being substituted by up to four lower alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and a total of up to 15 carbon atoms, which organic group can be chain extended by a transesterification reaction between a diol terminated ester precursor and a lower aliphatic diester of an aliphatic diacid having from 2 to 12 carbons or an aromatic diacid having from 8 to 12 carbons or reaction between a diol terminated ester precursor and an aliphatic lactone of 4 to 6 carbons; or

3) the structure $\{-R^1(X^1-R^2-X^1-R^1)_p-\}$ where p is an integer from 1 to 5, produced by the reaction of a polyol with an isocyanate having the structure $OCN-R^2-NCO$ to produce a segment having a molecular weight of from 500 to 4,000, desirably 800 to 2,000;

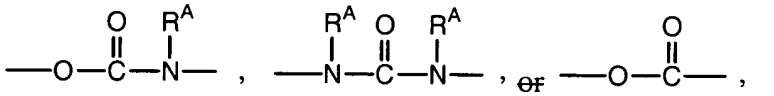
each R^1 independently represents a linear or branched alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, or an arylene group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms;

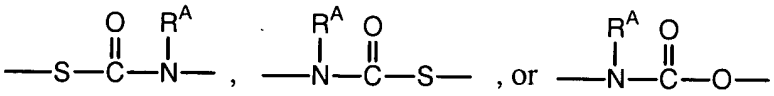
each X^1 independently represents



each R^2 independently represents an organic group desirably selected from the group consisting of a linear or branched alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a cyclopentamethylene group, a cyclohexamethylene group, a 5- or 6-membered azacyclic group, a phenylene group, a naphthalene group, a phenylenemethylenephenylene group, the organic group optionally being substituted by up to four lower alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and a total of at most 15 carbon atoms;

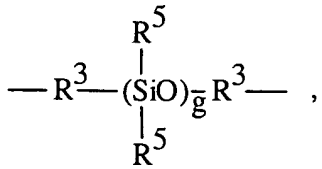
each X^2 independently represents



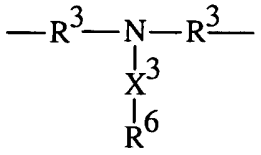


wherein each R^A independently represents hydrogen or lower alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

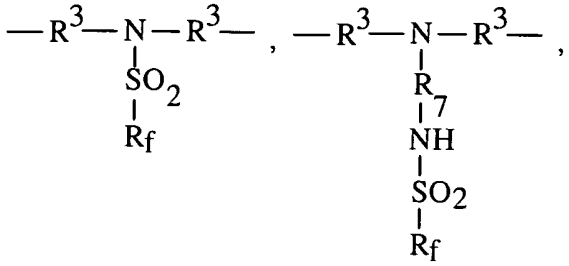
each R^H independently represents a divalent hydrophobic group selected from divalent oligomeric siloxane groups having the structure



divalent organic groups having the structure



or divalent organic groups having one of the structures



or quaternary salts thereof, wherein R_f can be a fluorocarbon pendant group, as defined below; and

each R^3 independently represents a divalent organic group, desirably linear or branched alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, but it can also be an arylene, such as phenylene or an alkarylene group, each having 6 to 20 carbon atoms;

each Y independently represents H, an alkyl group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or

$$-Si(OR^8)_z(R^4)_w,$$

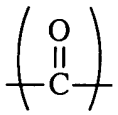
wherein each R^4 independently represents a monovalent lower alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, each R^8 is H or a monovalent lower alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, each z is independently 2 or 3, each w is independently 0 or 1 wherein z + w = 3, with the proviso that at least one Y has the formula

$$-Si(OR^8)_z(R^4)_w;$$

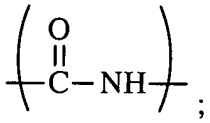
each R^5 independently represents a monovalent group selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, aryl having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, or aralkyl groups having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, with at least 70 percent of R^4 being methyl;

each g independently represents an integer of from 10 to 300;

each X^3 independently represents a covalent bond, a carbonyl group,



or a divalent amido group



;

each R^6 independently represents a monovalent group selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups of about 4 to about 60 carbon atoms, desirably 12 to 30 carbon atoms;

each R^7 independently represents a divalent group selected from the group consisting of alkylene groups of 2 to about 12 carbon atoms;

each R_f independently represents a monovalent saturated fluoroaliphatic group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms, at least four of which are fully-fluorinated carbon atoms.